action. Therefore, in the interest of the in the matter itself, also assume power There would be no hardship in such su- prime consideration of our entire policy pervision; banks are subject to it, and in of economic legislation. their case it is now accepted as a simple matter of course.

An Antiquated Constitution.

of course that the several States were of which will be of marked benefit to us. the proper authorities to regulate, so far as was then necessary, the comparatively policy of reciprocity will be in conne insignificant and strictly localized corporate bodies of the day.

"I believe that a law can be framed which will enable the National Government to exercise control along the lines above indicated; profiting by the experience gained through the passage and administration of the interstate commerce

"If, however, the judgment of the Congress is that it lacks the constitutional power to pass such an act, then a constitutional amendment should be submitted to cenier the power.

A Secretary of Commerce and Industries.

ever concerns labor and all matters affecting the great business corporations tain. and our merchant marine.

The Wage Earners.

"With the sole exception of the farming moment to our whole people as the weland the wage-worker are well off, it is well off, too.

gratulatin that on the whole wages are merce. higher to ay in the United States than ever before in our history, and far higher than in any other country. The standard of living is also higher than ever before. Every effort of legislator and administrator should be bent to secure the perma- penditures mency of this condition of things and its improvement wherever possible.

Exclusion of Chinese Labor. tected so far as it is possible from the genuin presence in this country of any laborers brought over by contract, or of those who,

in view, to re-enact immediately the law they drive out of business the smaller excluding Chinese laborers and to competitor; that while many rates are ment given to the incoming of business strengthen it wherever recording in order too low, many others are excessive; and to make its enforcement entirely effect that gross preferences are made, affect.

A Pacing

Convict Labor.

"If possible legislation should be passed in connection with the interstate comwith the competition of convict contract labor in the open labor market.

The Eight-Hour Day.

tions of Government work, provision should be made to render the enforcement of the eight-hour law easy and cer-

Washington's Slums.

"For the District of Columbia a good factory law should be passed, and, as a powerful indirect aid to such laws, provision should be made to turn the inhabited alleys, the existence of which is a reproach to our Capital City, into minor streets where the inhabitants can live under conditions favorable to health

A Man's Strength Is in Himself.

"The chief factor in the success of each man-wage worker, farmer and capitalist alike-must ever be the sum total of his own individual qualities and abilities. Each man must work for himself, and pnless he so works no outside help can avail To be permanently effective, aid must always take the form of helping a man to help himself; and we can all best help ourselves by joining together in the work that is of common interest to all.

The Value of Unions.

"Very great good has been and will b accomplished to associations or unions of wage workers, when managed with forethought, and when they combine insist ence upon their own rights with lawabiding respect for the rights of others. The display of these qualities in such bodies is a duty to the nation no less than to the associations themselves. Finally there must also in many cases be action by the Government in order to safeguard the rights and interests of all.

Unsatisfactory Immigration Laws. "Our present immigration laws are unsatisfactory.

"First, we should aim to exclude absolutely not only all persons who are known to be believers in anarchistic principles or members of anarchistic societies, but also all persons who are of a low moral tendency or of unsavory reputation.

"The second object of a proper immigration law ought to be to secure by a careful and not merely perfunctory oducational test some intelligent capacity to appreciate American institutions and act sanely as American citizens.

"Finally, all persons should be excluded who are below a certain standard of economic fitness to enter our industrial field as competitors with American labor. The Tariff.

"There is general acquiescence in our present tariff system as a national policy. "Nothing could be more unwise than to disturb the business interests of the country by any general tariff change at this time. Doubt, apprehension, uncertainty are exactly what we most wish to avoid in the interest of our commercial and material well-being.

Reciprocity in Trade.

"Reciprocity must be treated as the handmaiden of protection. Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by weighty reasons of morality and of nationwithout injury to our home industries. Every application of our tariff policy to viding for a substantial reduction in the

meet our shifting national needs must be whole people, the nation should, without conditioned upon the cardinal fact that interfering with the power of the States the duties must never be reduced below the point that will cover the difference of supervision and regulation over all between the labor cost here and abroad. corporations doing an interstate business. The well-being of the wage worker is a

"The customers to whom we dispose of our surplus products in the long run, directly or indirectly, purchase those sur-When the Constitution was adopted, at plus products by giving us something in the end of the eighteenth century, no hu-man wisdom could foretell the sweeping products should as far as possible be changes, alike in industrial and political secured by so arranging our tariff as to conditions, which were to take place by enable us to take from them those prodthe beginning of the twentieth century. ucts which we can use without harm to At that time it was accepted as a matter our own industries and labor, or the use

"The natural line of development for a tion with those of our productions which no longer require all of the support once "The conditions are now wholly different needed to establish them upon a sound and wholly different action is called for. basis, and with those others where either because of natural or of economic cause we are beyond the reach of successful

The Need of a Merchant Marine.

"The condition of the American men chant marine is such as to call for immediate remedial action by the Congress. It should be made advantageous to carry American goods in American-built ships. The Gold Standard.

"The act of March 14, 1900, intended unequivocally to establish gold as the standard money and to maintain at a parity "There should be created a Cabinet offi- therewith all forms of money medium in cer, to be known as Secretary of Com- use with us, has been shown to be timely merce and Industries, as provided in the and Judicious. The price of our Governbill introduced at the last session of the | ment bonds in the world's market, when Congress. It should be his province to compared with the price of similar obligadeal with commerce in its broadest sense, tions issued by other nations, is a flatincluding among many other things what- tering tribute to our public credit. This condition it is evidently desirable to main-

The National Banking Law.

"In many respects the national banking law furnishes sufficient liberty for the Interest, no one matter is of such vital proper exercise of the banking function; but there seems to be need of better safefare of the wage workers. If the farmer guards against the deranging influence of commercial erises and financial panics. and the wage-worker are well on, it is absolutely certain that all others will be should be made responsive to the de-"It is therefore a matter for hearty con- mands of our domestic trade and com-

The National Surplus.

"The collections from duties on imports and internal taxes continue to exceed the ordinary expenditures of the Government, thanks mainly to the reduced army ex-The Need of Economy.

on what is needless or unjustifiable can who deserve no higher regard than the "Not only must our labor be protected we legitimately keep our income to the brigands of portions of the Old World. by the tariff, but it should also be pro- point required to meet our needs that are

The Centrol of Railways.

"Those who complain of the manage ing freely, yet represent a standard ment of the railways allege that estabof living so depressed that they can un-dersell our men in the labor market and bates and similar devices are habitually sources of the islands can be developed; resorted to; that these preferences are "I regard it as necessary, with this end usually in favor of the large shipper; that years) can be granted to companies doing ing both localities and commodities. Upon the other hand, the railways assert the crying need of a cable to Hawaii and of war. that the interstate commerce law, by its the Philippines, to be continued from the very terms, tends to produce many of Philippines to points in Asia. We should merce law which will render effective the these illegal practices by depriving car- not defer a day longer than necessary the efforts of different States to do away riers of that right of concerted action construction of such a cable. It is de- time. But it is necessary to keep it at which they claim is necessary to estab- manded not merely for commercial but lish and maintain non-discriminating for political and military considerations.

The Government should see to it that to those accruing from a Government catain. In all industries carried on directly should provide a speedy, inexpensive, and contract with a private cable company. or indirectly for the United States Goveffective remedy to that end. At the same ernment women and children should be protected from excessive hours of labor.

The Isthmian Canal.

The Isthmian C protected from excessive hours of labor, from night work and from work under the enactment of legislation which would remains to be undertaken on this continent mere fact of seniority. A system should be effected in the restored in the re from night work, and from work under the enactment of legislation which would remains to be undertaked. The from night work, and from work under unnecessarily interfere with the develop- is of such consequence to the American ment and operation of these commercial

The Preservation of Forests.

"At present the protection of the forest Survey, and the preparation of plans for us immediately to begin it. their conservative use with the Bureau of Forestry, which is also charged with the

forest reserves to the Department of Ag-

The Importance of Irrigation.

"The forests are natural reservoirs. They cannot, however, fully regulate and conserve the waters of the arid regions. Great storage works are necessary to properly a national function, at least in some of its features.

maintain these reservoirs, as it does other public works. Settlement of the Arid Lands.

"The reclamation and settlement of the arid lands will enrich every portion of our country. The products of irrigation will be consumed chiefly in upbuilding local centres of mining and other industries, which would otherwise not come into existence at all. Our people as whole will profit, for successful homemaking is but another name for the upbuilding of the nation.

"The recognition of private ownership which has been permitted to grow up in the arid regions, should give way to a be no territorial aggrandizement by any more enlightened and larger recognition of the rights of the public in the control and disposal of the public water supplies. Laws founded upon conditions obtaining in humid regions, where water is too abundant to justify hoarding it, have no if it misconducts itself, provided that proper application in a dry country.

"We must develop the Territory on the traditional American lines. Porte Rice.

"The island is thriving as never before and it is being administered efficiently and honestly. We have given its people the great gift of free access for their products to the markets of the United States.

Cuba.

"In Cuba such progress has been made toward putting the independent government of the island upon a firm footing that before the present session of the Congress closes this will be an accomplished fact. In the case of Cuba there are the tariff in every case where it is needed al interest why reciprocity should be held is maintained, and that reciprocity be to have a peculiar application, and I for the exact numbers and character I resought so far as it can safely be done most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of pro-

THE GALLERY Pepresentatives Cummings and Belmont of N.Y .-Sorrowing for Tammany

tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States

The Philippines.

Already a greater measure of material resperity and of governmental honesty and efficiency has been attained in the Philippines than ever before in their history. We hope to do for the Filipinos what has never before been done for any people of the tropics-to make them fit for self-government after the fashion of he really free nations.

"In our anxiety for the welfare and | addition to the classes at Annapolis. progress of the Philippines it may be that here and there we have gone too rapidly in giving them local self-government. It | title of 'midshipman,' full of historic asis on this side that our error, if any, has

"There are still troubles ahead in the formed by a civilian should be so per-slands. The insurrection has become an "Only by avoidance of spending money affair of local banditti and marauders,

terprises. It is necessary that the Conso that franchises (for limited terms of business in them, and every encourage-

"Either the Congress should immediate-So far as practicable under the condi- way is a public servant. Its rates should ernment cable or else an arrangement "The act should be amended. The rail- | ly provide for the construction of a Govbe just to and open to all shippers alike. should be made by which like advantages within its jurisdiction this is so and ble may be secured to the Government by

> the isthmus connecting North and South America. Its importance to the nation is by no means limited merely to its materireserves rests with the General Land Of. | al effects upon our business prosperity; fice, the mapping and description of their and yet with view to these effects alone it timber with the United States Geological | would be to the last degree important for

The Treaty With Britain.

"I am glad to be able to announce to you any time, and which guarantees to this

"In this treaty, the old Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, so long recognized as inadequate cally provides that the United States alone by all nations on terms of equality without the guaranty or interference of any

outside nation from any quarter. before the Senate, and if approved the Congress can then proceed to give effect to the advantages it secures us by providing for the building of the canal.

"The Monroe Doctrine should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all the nations of the two Americas, as is of the United States. The Monroe Doctrine is a declaration that there mus on-American Power at the expense of any American Power on American soil. It is in no wise intended as hostile to any nation in the Old World. We do not guarantee any State against punishment punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American Power.

The Navy.

"Even if our flag were hauled down in the Philippines and Porto Rico, even if we decided not to build the isthmian canal, we should need a thotoughly trained navy of adequate size, or else be pre-pared definitely and for all time to abandon the idea that our ration is among those whose sons go down to the sea in ships. Unless our commerce is always to be carried in foreign bottoms, we must have war craft to protect it.

"It is unsafe and unwise not to provide this year for several additional battleships and heavy armored cruisers, with auxiliary and lighter craft in proportion fer you to the report of the Secretary of the Navy.

"But there is something we need even

additional officers and men. To provide hattleships and cruisers and then lay elementary and largely industrial. them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until they are needed in corral and the reservation system, is actual war, would be worse than folly; it highly detrimental to the Indian." would be a crime against the nation.

"The pretentious and unmeaning title

Men and Officers.

of 'naval cadet' should be abolished; the sociations, should be restored. "Every detail ashore which can be per-

special duty in the sea service. "Officers and men alike should be kept | matter should be limited to the legitias much as possible on blue water, for it | mate newspapers and periodicals actual-"The time has come when there should is there only they can learn their duties as be additional legislation for the Philip- they should be learned. Big vessels should be maneuvred in squadrens containing

> proportion of cruisers and scouts. Department, and subject to the call of eloquent conclusion the Chief Executive whenever war be-

The Army.

"It is not necessary to increase our army beyond its present size at this TO RESIST BIG APPROPRIATIONS. the highest point of efficiency.

"Under present conditions a few men of the highest excellence are worth more than many without the special skill which is only found as the result of special training applied to men of exceptional physique and morale

"A general staff should be created. "It is very undesirable to have the sethe next grade.

needed is proved power of command and fused to ask for a smaller number of of the military, naval, or criminal laws capacity to work well in the field.

"Constant care is necessary to prevent dry rot in the transportation and commis- the Navy regard a large increase in the possessions of the United States, violasary departments. "The Congress should provide means

whereby it will be possible to have field clais in the Navy Department are con-exercises by at least a division of regulars, and if possible also a division of Hale and Mr. Foss will not prevail. National Guardsmen once a year. Increased Pay for the Soldier

to consider whether the pay of enlisted preciated by the Congressmen who have

Training at West Point.

"At West Point the education should be are good in actual field service; too much stress should not be laid on mathematics. establish the right of entry to a corps d'elite. The typical American officer of the best kind need not be a good matheatician; but he must be able to master himself, to control others, and to show boldness and fertility of resource in every emergency. The Militin Law.

"Our militia law is obsolete and worthless. The organization and armament of the National Guard of the several States, which are treated as militia in the appropriations by the Congress, should be made identical with those provided for the reg-

ular forces.

Civil Service Law.

"I recommend the passage of a law which will extend the classified service to the District of Columbia, or will, at least, enable the President thus to extend it. "In my judgment all laws providing for the temporary employment of clerks should hereafter contain a provision that they be selected under the civil service law. The Consular Service.

under the provisions of a law passed in the National Rifles Armory tonight. A 1856, which is entirely inadequate to exsting conditions. "Tenure of office should be unaffected 8 o'clock. Dancing will begin at 10:30 by partisan considerations. o'clock. Indian Regulations. "We should definitely make up ou

minds to recognize the Indian as an individual and not as a member of a tribe. "We should now break up the tribal funds, doing for them what allotment does for the tribal lards; that is, they should be divided into individual holdings.

"A stop should be put upon the indiscriminate permission to Indians to lease their allotments. "The effort should be steadily to make

the Indian work like any other man on his "The marriage laws of the Indian should

more than additional ships, and this is be made the same as those of the whites. "in the schools the education should be "The ration system, which is merely the

Sulzer

thinking

heavily

Minor Recommendations.

In conclusion the President calls at-"Four thousand additional seamen and tention to the St. Louis Exposition, to the 1,000 additional marines should be pro- Charleston Exposition, to the Pan-Amervided; and an increase in the officers ican Exposition, to the acts for the presshould be provided by making a large ervation of vanishing animals, to the growth of public libraries, without making any definite legislative recommendations concerning them.

> made a permanent Governme t bureau. Postoflice.

"With reference to the situation in not merely battleships, but the necessary | China, the Pan-American Congress, sitting in Mexico, with expressions of the "We should at once provide for a na- national sorrow at the deaths of Queen tional naval reserve, organized and Victoria and Empress Dowager Frederick trained under the direction of the Navy of Germany, the President reached his

"In the midst of our affliction we rever comes imminent. It should be a real aux- ently thank the Almighty that we are at fliary to the naval seagoing peace estab- peace with the nations of mankind; and A Pacific Cable.

lishment, and offer material to be drawn we firmly intend that our policy shall be "I call your attention most earnestly to on at once for magning our ships in time such as to continue unbroken these in-

Some Members of Congress Oppose

Both the President and Secretary of in force in any of the Territories or navy as very essential.

men upon second and subsequent enlist- recently consulted with Secretary Long. ments should not be increased to corre- It is thoroughly realized by them that pond with the increased value of the unless some relief be afforded by the Fifty-seventh Congress, another year will see many of the expensive vessels deteriorating for lack of proper care. of the kind most apt to turn out men who Even if Congress does cut down the building programme, there is little probability that any attempt will be made to nor should proficiency therein be held to prevent the legislation for an increased

LEIBERTH CHARGES DENIED.

Senator Deboe and Representative Bereing of Kentucky were early callers at the White House this morning. They made an effort to show the President that the charges against G. W. Leiberth, whose appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue at Covington, Ky., has

ternal Revenue at Covington, Ky., has been held up, were faise.

The charges included allegations that Leiberth drank whisky, was a frequenter of saloons, and gambled.

Senator Deboe and Representative Boreing endorsed Mr. Leiberth's appointment. No fecision in the case has apparently yet been reached.

D. M. Commingers, who was to have measurement, or description is a duly su-thorized official for such purpose. That all such plates, photographs, entline pic-D. M. Commingore, who was to have made way for Mr. Leiberth, still dis-

the guests of honor at an entertainment and reception given by the New York "The consular service is now organized State Republican Club of Washington at large number of invitations have been issued. The entertainment will begin at

> ke Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Alts refund the money if it fails to cure. ove's signature is on each box. 25c. UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE. Indertaker and Embalmer, 940 F St. N. W.

Telephone call, Main 849. J. WILLIAM LEE. Undertaker and Liver; Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington,

BILL FOR BUREAU

Under Supervision of Director

to Be Named by the At-

torney General.

One of the first bills offered on the re-

of the United States, including the laws

tions of which are punishable by the

Pictures and Measurements.

To Use All Precaution.

"That before filing or recording such

measurements, or descriptions, the Super-

tures, measurements, or descriptions which may be filed and recorded shall be placed in a systematic manner for ready consultation and comparison, and any in

ormation pertaining to the same, or any

identification of persons upon description furnished by any official aforesaid, through comparison with such plates, photographs, outline pictures, measurements, or description already filed and

nents, or description are or reque recorded, shall be furnished on reque

"The depart"

such plate, photograph, outline

United States courts.

SPEAKER HENDERSON

Census Bureau.

The President recommends that this be "The privileges of second-class mail

ternational relations of mutual respect ter, providing for the establishment of a and good will."

Secretary Long's Recommendations. The leading Republican members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs are strongly imbued with the belief that Congress will refuse to grant That there shall be established and for the navy this year the large sums maintained in Washington, District of asked for. Both Senator Hale and Repre- Columbia, in connection with the Departnior grades of the army composed of men sentative Foss, chairman, respectively, of ment of Justice of the United States, a be adopted by which there shall be an be effected in the matter of appropria- shall be collected and filed, so far as ination grade by grade of those who tions for the navy. Especially do they may be practicable, for record and reseem unfit to render the best service in urge that a cut be made in the immense port, plates, photographs, outline picincrease recommended by Mr. Long in his tures, descriptions, and measurements of "The paper work in the army, as in the annual report, but the Secretary is ob- all persons who have been or may be connavy, should be greatly reduced. What is durate in the matter, and positively re- victed and imprisoned for violating any

Because of this executive support offi-

"In said bureau shall also be collected and filed for record and report, so far as The urgent need at this time for a may be practicable, such plates, photomaterial increase in the commissioned graphs, pictures, measurements, and de-"It is well worth while for the Congress and enlisted personnel of the navy is apmay be convicted and imprisoned for erimes committed in any State or Terri-tory: Provided, That the authorities of he several States and Territories, or municipalities thereof, shall provide the same for such purpose; and, Provided, That all such plates, photographs, out-That all such plates, photographs, out-lines, measurements, and descriptions shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of said National Bureau of Criminal Idea tification, with a duly prepared certifi-cate from an authorized officer or officers of the law having in charge such convicted erson or persons: and, Provided The naval personnel. plate, photograph, outline, measurement, or description of any person wanted by the United States or State authorities for violation of any military, naval, or criminal

law of the United States or any State

Boreing Call Upon the President. may also be filed in said bureau as afore said. Senator Deboe and Representative plates, photographs, outline pictures, intendent of said bureau shall be furnish ed for record the certificate of reliable United States, State, or municipal au-thority that the official who transmits

charges the duties of the office To Entertain New Yorkers.

The new members of Congress will be

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

State. A Director for the Bureau. "That there shall be a director c. said Everything strictly first-class on the n

> have the endorsement of the board of directors of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States, and

who may be removed for cause at any after an opportunity has been given to be heard on written charges, by Attorney General with the concurthe Attorney General, with the ence of the majority of same boar of di-

rectors.
"Said director shall be experienced in OFFERED IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

DEMOCRATIC

LEADER RICHARDSON

"Said director shall be experienced in criminology and have a general knowledge of professional criminals, and shall be expert in the several kinds of criminal measurements which may be in use. "He shall receive a salary of \$3,000 per aroun, be furnished with one stenographer at \$1,200; three cierks, one of whom shall be a practical photographer, at \$1,000 each per aroun, and a messenger at \$600 per annum, and shall be authorized and empowered to employ four skilled operators in the detection and prevention of Records of Criminals to Be Kept fors in the detection and prevention of crime at a salary of \$1,500 each per anaum, who may be assigned to any confiassembling of the houses of Congress was that prepared by Major Sylvesetc., in connection with said bureau, which may be necessary, and actual traveling may be necessary, and actual traveling expenses incurred shall be paid from the fund provided for the general expenses of said bureau, and all requisite furniture, stationery, and apparatus for maintaining Provisions of the BHL

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled."

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Chairman Babcock Seeks Additional

Quarters for It. Representative Babcock, who will again be Chairman of the District Committee, was a busy man this morning. He was

of the District Committee. The new committee room has just been furnished and is in readiness for occupancy by the committee when appointed. Mr. Babcock wants a room where boxes, maps, documents, and miscellaneous articles can be stored and thus give more space in the committee room

FOOD FACTS. How to Properly Feed the Body.

Physicians nowadays realize how necessary it is that the food contain the right elements that the body requires to re-build itself, and replace the loss that ocbuild itself, and replace the loss that occurs each day from activity and energy. If one lifts an arm, that means the expenditure of a small amount of energy, and the burning up, so to speak, of cer-tain deposits from the food. This means a certain loss, and this loss must be made up each day from food. If the food does not contain the things required, nature hoists a flag of distress; aches, ails, sickness of some sort sets in, meaning that there is something lacking in the food. The reason physicians so generally advise the use of Grape Nuts Breakfast Food is that they know from what it is made and what it contains. The medical journals in various parts of the world have given the analysis. The famous "London Lancet" went so far as to make

a very careful analysis by its own chem-ist. Its remarks are worth repeating: The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereals. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in water. The soluble portion contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. Ac

Moisture Mineral matter 2.01 " "
Fat 1.60 " "
Proteids 15.00 " "
Soluble carbohydrates 49.40 " " 

to our analysis the following is the pro-

The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of pro-teids and mineral matter and soluble carbohydrates. The mineral matter is rich phosphoric acid. Our analysis shows that it is a nu-tritive of high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in the

right proportions, and in an easily assimi-Notice the carbohydrate total is about

ash. Albumen is a very common article in almost every food, but phosphate of potash does not exist in all foods, nor is in almost every food, but phosphate of potash does not exist in all foods, nor is it found in easily digestible form always. However, in Grape Nuts these elements exist, and are presented to the body in an easily digestible form, and explain the reason why users feel the new spring of life, the brain and nerve power increase, after they have been using Grape Nuts for a time. There is a reason for it. The

o any United States, State, or munic official duly authorized to receive official duly authorized to receive the same, who shall certify that the same is wanted in the interests of public justice, Notice the carbonyarace total is about 75 per cent. These produce energy and warmth. The phosphoric acid in the mineral matter comes, as do all of the other ingredients, from the field grain, not one and not for any private or personal ats of the United State ent shall forward for record and article being introduced as a drug.
Physicians know that the soft matter in ae brain and nerve centres throughout he body are made from the elements of but at the body are made from the elements of but at the soft particles. file in said bureau, any plates, photo-graphs, outline pictures, descriptions, or formation pertaining to any person who has or may in any way design or indicate that he or she may contemplate the violation, or is known to have violated any military, naval, or cirainsal law of the United States, or the criminal law of any

bureau, who shall be appointed by the Attorney General, after he shall first doctors know it; therefore they prescribe

been committed. "There are still troubles ahead in the

pines. Nothing better can be done for the islands than to introduce industrial en-

The Isthmian Canal,

general advancement of practical forestry that our negotiations on this subject with n the United States. These various func- Great Britain, conducted on both sides tions should be united in the Bureau of in a spirit of friendliness and mutual good Forestry, to which they properly belong, will and respect, have resulted in my be-"The President should have by law the ing able to lay before the Senate a treaty power of transferring lands for use as which if ratified will enable us to begin preparations for an isthmian canal at

nation every right that it has ever asked in connection with the canal. to supply the base for the construction equalize the flow of streams and to save and maintenance of a necessarily Amerithe flood waters. Their construction is can ship canal, is abrogated. It specifishall do the work of building and assume "The Government should construct and the responsibility of safeguarding the canal and shall regulate its neutral use

"The signed treaty will at once be laid

The Monroe Doctrine.

Additional Ships.

own ground.

ly contemplated by the law. Foreign Affairs.

ction with the Department of Justice. The bill was offered in the House by Mr. Jenkins and in the Senate by Mr.